

Putting It All Together: Software Planning, Estimation and Risk Assessment for a Successful Project

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Approach to Putting "it" Together

Three phased approach

- 1. Characterize the project
 - COCOMO II
 - ISO 9001 Development Processes
 - IV&V Criteria
- 2. Tune the Risk Strategy
- 3. Planning and Implementation



Phase 1: Characterize the Project Use Common and Specific Tools

- COCOMO Cost Estimation
- Software Control Level Matrix (tailored version of DERA Size matrix)
- NASA Independent Verification and Validation Criteria



Phase 1: Characterize the Project Development Framework - COCOMO II

Factors derived from COCOMO II

- Cost of development
- Schedule
- Personnel requirements
- Size of project
- Software Reuse



Phase 1: Characterize the Project Development Framework - Control Level

Characterization Factors from Control Level

- Organizational Complexity
 - Customers (internal multiple industries)
 - Development site(s) (single multiple sites)
- Technical Complexity
 - Degree of Innovation
 - Use of tools
 - Interdependencies of Deliverables
- Consequence of Failure
 - Safety Implications
 - Business Implications



Phase 1: Characterize the Project Determine Need for IV&V or Independent Assessment

Factors From Independent Verification & Validation

 The need for IV&V is based on possible effect and extent of failure of the software to perform as intended.

Factors Used to Calculate:

- Resources (manpower) expended
- Investment (money) expended
- Effect of failure on personnel and equipment



Phase 1: Characterize the Project Tailor Development Processes

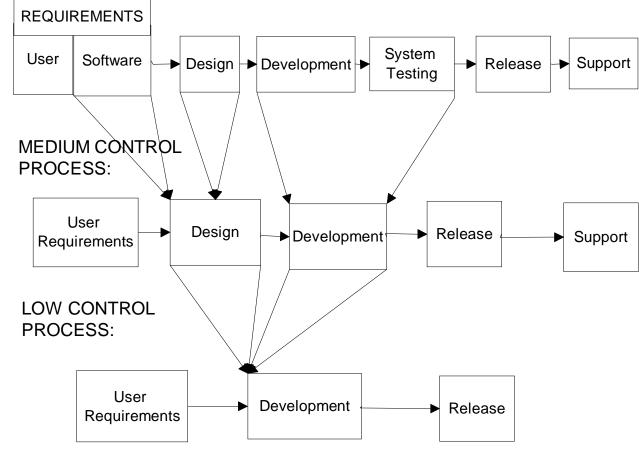
Critical/High Software Control Levels

CRITI PROC REQU

Control Level

Control Leve

CRITICAL/HIGH CONTROL PROCESS:

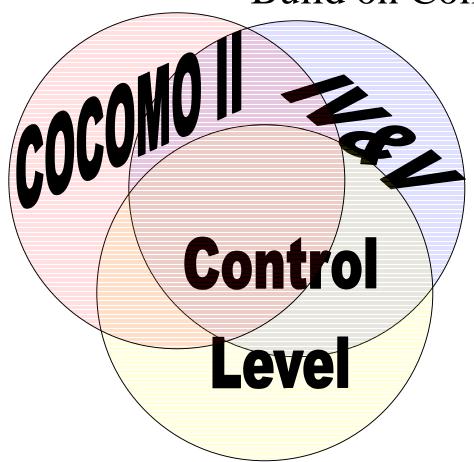


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Phase 1: Characterize the Project

Build on Common Areas



- COCOMO II factors address majority of the development planning issues
- Control Level factors overlap COCOMO II and address additional organizational and performance issues
- Incorporating other areas of interest, (i.e. IV&V, Software Assurance), build on COCOMO II and Control level questions



Phase 1: Characterize the Project Outcomes

- What the project will cost (personnel, money)
- How long the project will take
- What controls are required, What documents need to be generated
- What activities need to be performed
- An initial set of risk mitigations based on the project's parameters



Phase 1: Characterize the Project

Identify Initial Mitigation Set Based on Control Level

	Percent Percent Absolute Absolute Low Medium High Critica							Critical	
Pac tld	Pact Title	Time	Cost	Cost	Time	Pact	Pact	Pact	Pact
P9	Requirements	0	0	\$0.00	0	X	X	X	X
P10	Authorization to proceed	0	0	\$0.00	0	X	X	X	X
P11	Identify design/coding standards	0	0	\$0.00	0	X	X	X	X
P12	Maintain Software Development Folder	0	0	\$0.00	0		X	X	X
P13	Software Assurance reviews Management Plan	0	0	\$0.00	0		х	X	X
P14	Implement Problem report and corrective action system	0	0	\$0.00	0		X	Х	X
P15	Management Plan approval	0	0	\$0.00	0	Х	X	Х	Х
P16	Documented requirements	0	0	\$0.00	0	Х	Х	Х	Х
P17	Peer review of requirements	0	0	\$0.00	0		X	Х	X
P18	Conduct formal inspection of requirements	0	0	\$0.00	0				Х
P19	Software Assurance reviews requirements	0	0	\$0.00	0			X	X
P20	Requirements approval	0	0	\$0.00	0	Х	Х	Х	X
P21	Peer review of plans	0	0	\$0.00	0			Х	Х
P22	Implement Formal configuration management	0	0	\$0.00	0			Х	X
P23	Conduct Product Assurance Audits	0	0	\$0.00	0			Х	X
P24	Conduct Formal Reviews	0	0	\$0.00	0			Х	X
P25	Document approval of requirements and formal review	0	0	\$0.00	0			X	X
P26	Customer approval of certification procedures	0	0	\$0.00	0				X
P27	Conduct analyses of criticality and safety	0	0	\$0.00	0				X
P28	Plan and schedule IV&V activities	0	0	\$0.00	0				X
P29	Identify method for verification of safety critical functions and requirements	0	0	\$0.00	0				X



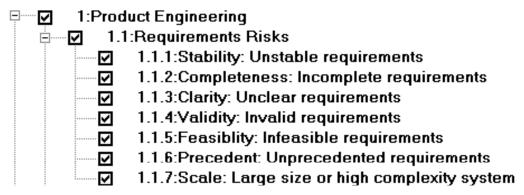
Phase 2: Tune Risk Strategy Terminology

- Risks combination of likelihood (probability of occurrence) and impact (how much damage it will do if it occurs).
- PACT risk mitigation, implementation of a PACT will have some effectiveness in reducing one or more risks
 - Preventive measures
 - Analyses
 - process Controls
 - Tests



Phase 2: Tune Risk Strategy Identify and Prioritize Specific Risks

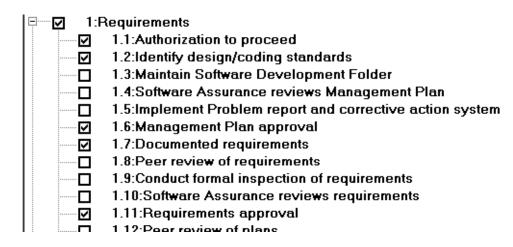
- Identify project specific risks
 - Start with the Software Engineering Institute's Software Risk Taxonomy as the base set of software development risks
 - Remove inapplicable risks and add project specific risks



Prioritize risks based on requirements



Phase 2: Tune Risk Strategy Identify Risk Mitigations



- An initial set of mitigations was identified based on the characteristics of the project
- Adjust the mitigations based on available resources and impact to the risks



Phase 2: Tune Risk Strategy Estimate Risk Mitigation Effectiveness

PACT	хFМ	Col =	Stability	/: Unstal	ble requ	iirement	s					
		Row =	- Authorization to proceed									
		FMs	[-]Prod	-]Product Engineering								
		FMs	[-]Requ	[-]Requirements Risks							[-]Design Ri	
		FMs	Stabilit	Comple	Clarity:	Validity	Feasib	Preced	Scale:	Functic	Diffic	
PACTs	PACTs	FoM\R	0.2835	0.0405	0.0405	0.3645	0.2835	0.2205	0.2657	0.0255	0.020	
	Authori	7.95	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1			
	Identify	2.5								0.3	0.3	
	Mainta	0										
	Softwa	2.65										
	Implem	1.85	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1			
	Manag	0.15										
	Docum	1.7	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1		
	Peer	2.85	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1		
	Condu	2.85	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1		
F 1D	Softwa	2.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1		
[-]Requ	Doguir	n										

- Each mitigation only affects a subset of risks
- Each risk is affected to a different degree
- The effect of a mitigation on a risk may need to be adjusted from one project to another



Phase 2: Tune Risk Strategy

Tune Mitigations to Maximize Resources

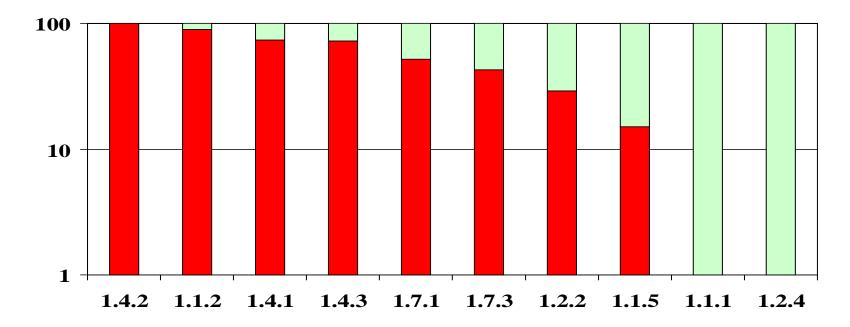
Risks	Mitigations								
1.4.2	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.2 \\ 3.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.19 \\ 2.12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4.1 \\ 5.1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5.3 \\ 5.3 \end{bmatrix}$								
2.1.2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1.1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3.4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.19 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3.3 \end{bmatrix}$								
1.4.1	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.2 \\ 3.2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.19 \\ 2.12 \\ 3.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3.7 \\ 3.8 \\ 4.1 \end{bmatrix}$								
	$\begin{bmatrix} 4.2 & 4.5 & 4.6 & 3.10 \end{bmatrix}$								

- Select mitigations
 - Which have a greater impact on a single risk
 - Affect a range of risks



Phase 2: Tune Risk Strategy

Tune Mitigations to Maximize Resources



Pareto risks to determine which have yet to be mitigated to an acceptable level



Phase 2: Tune Risk Strategy Outcomes

A tailored set of risk mitigations for the project which includes

- A set of risks applicable to the project
- A set of risk mitigations applicable to the project risks
- The costs of the risks and mitigations in time and effort

Phase 3: Planning and Implementation Combine and Implement Mitigations

- Original estimates are supplemented based on selected mitigation strategies
- Resulting impact on the project can be reviewed and adjusted
 - Budget
 - Schedule
 - SPA activities



Phase 3: Planning and Implementation Develop Plans

- Project Development and Product Assurance plans are developed based on
 - Characteristics of the project
 - Risks
 - Risk mitigations
 - Organizations development activities
 - ISO 9001
 - COCOMO II estimates



Phase 3: Planning and Implementation Development Plan

- Start with a development plan for a Critical Control project
- Tailor the plan to the appropriate level by removing activities and deliverables that don't provide the needed cost/benefit ratio for the effort.
- Address each development phase and associated documentation

Phase 3: Planning and Implementation Other Project Tasks

Software Product Assurance Plan

- Lists needed Software Product Assurance activities for the level of control
- Provides Software Product Assurance effort estimates based on the results

Level of IV&V

- Identifies if Independent Assessment or IV&V necessary for the project
- Suggests activities and processes
- If IV&V is indicated: level and tasks should be negotiated and documented in Software Management Plan



Phase 3: Planning and Implementation **Outcomes**

- Development Plan based on:
 - control level
 - documentation requirements
 - risk
- Product Assurance Plan based on:
 - development activities
- Risk mitigation activities based on:
 - control level
 - risks
 - resources



Summary for Putting It All Together

- Provided approach for managing software development
- Described a process
 - Coordination between factors
 - Tailoring to specific project needs
- Presented a Framework, incorporating
 - Estimation
 - Corporate Processes and Resources
 - Risk Management
 - Planning